



## ARIZONA DRUG CONTROL UPDATE

*This report reflects significant trends, data, and major issues relating to drugs in the State of Arizona.*

### Arizona At-a-Glance

- The rate of drug-induced deaths in Arizona is higher than the national average.
- Between 2007-2008, Arizona was one of the top ten states for the rate of use of drugs other than marijuana among young adults age 18-25.
- Approximately 9 percent of Arizona residents reported past-month use of illicit drugs; the national average was 8 percent.
- The rate of drug-induced deaths in Arizona exceeds the national average.

## Drug Use Trends in Arizona

**Drug Use in Arizona:** The National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) provides national and state-level data on the use of tobacco, alcohol, illicit drugs (including non-medical use of prescription drugs), and mental health in the United States. In the most recent Survey, 8.95 percent of Arizona residents reported using illicit drugs in the past month. The national average was 8.02 percent. Additionally, 4.45 percent of Arizona residents reported using an illicit drug other than marijuana in the past month. The national average was 3.58 percent.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration - State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2007-2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: <http://oas.samhsa.gov/2k8state/Cover.pdf>

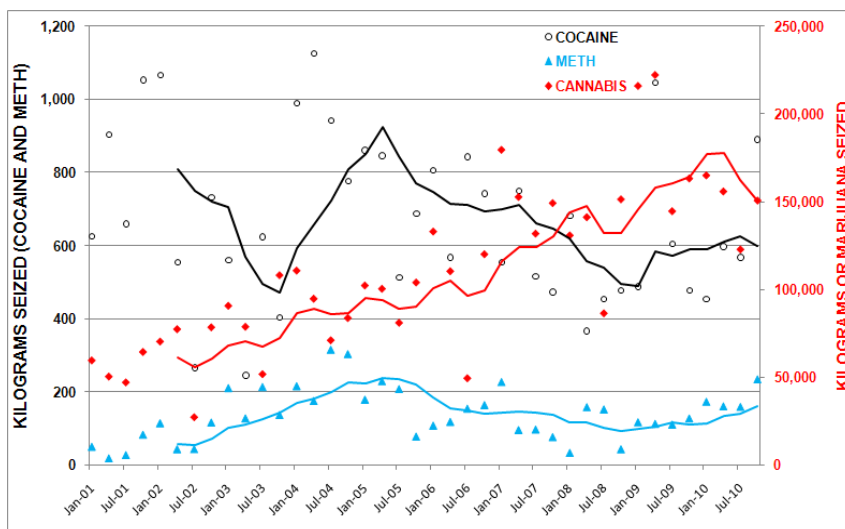
**Drug-Induced Deaths:** As a direct consequence of drug use, 981 persons died in Arizona in 2007. This is compared to the number of persons in Arizona who died from motor vehicle accidents (1,104) and firearms (951) in the same year. Arizona drug-induced deaths (15.5 per 100,000 population) exceeded the national rate (12.7 per 100,000).

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - National Vital Statistics Reports Volume 58, Number 19 for 2007: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr58/nvsr58\\_19.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr58/nvsr58_19.pdf)

## Southwest Border Drug Seizure Data

**Arizona Border Drug Seizure Data:** The amount of cannabis seized along the Arizona portion of the Southwest Border has been steadily increasing over the period 2001 to 2010. The amount of meth seized peaked at the end of 2004, declined through 2009, but appears to be increasing again.

Source: National Seizure System (NSS), EPIC, extracted 1/14/11

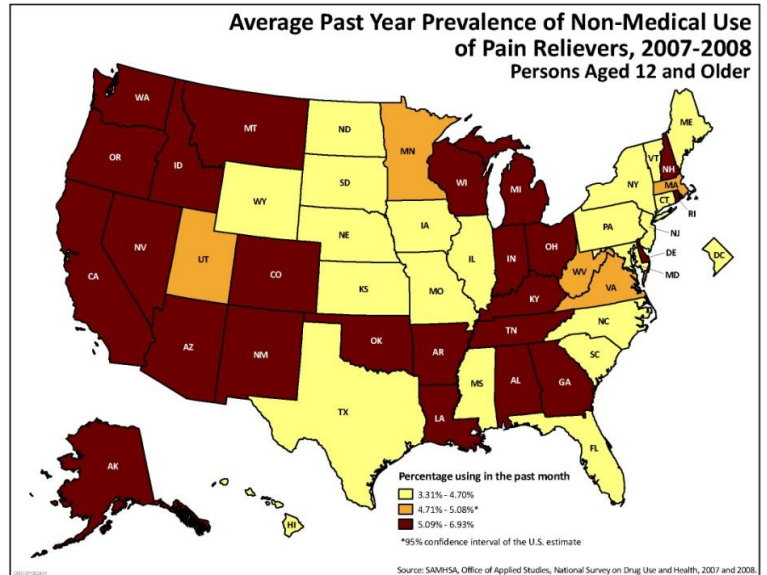


Quarterly Southwest Border drug seizures in Arizona 2001-2010

## Prescription Drug Abuse

### ONDCP's Efforts to Combat Prescription Drug Abuse

Prescription drug abuse is the fastest-growing drug problem in the Nation. The Administration's Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention Plan, entitled, "**Epidemic: Responding to America's Prescription Drug Abuse Crisis,**" provides a national framework for reducing prescription drug diversion and abuse by supporting the expansion of state-based prescription drug monitoring programs; recommending secure, more convenient, and environmentally responsible disposal methods to remove expired, unused, or unneeded medications from the home; supporting education for patients and healthcare providers; and reducing the prevalence of pill mills and doctor shopping through enforcement efforts.



### State-Level Action: Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs)

PDMPs track controlled substances prescribed by authorized practitioners and dispensed by pharmacies. PDMPs serve a number of functions, including assisting in patient care, providing early warning signs of drug epidemics, and detecting drug diversion and insurance fraud. Thirty-five states have operational PDMP programs established by state legislation and funded by a combination of state and Federal funds. An additional 13 states have a prescription drug monitoring program authorized, but not yet operational. Adequate resourcing, increasing the number of states with operational PDMPs, and development of state-to-state information-sharing systems would

Under **Arizona's Controlled Substances Prescription Monitoring Program**, pharmacies and medical practitioners that dispense controlled substances (Schedule II, III, and IV) are required to report prescription information to the State Board of Pharmacy on a weekly basis. The program includes a computerized central database tracking system to track the prescribing, dispensing, and consumption of Schedule II, III, and IV controlled substances.

Source: Arizona State Board of Pharmacy: [http://www.azpharmacy.gov/CS-Rx\\_Monitoring/aboutpmp.asp](http://www.azpharmacy.gov/CS-Rx_Monitoring/aboutpmp.asp)

### State-Level Action: Drug Take-Back Programs

A comprehensive plan to address prescription drug abuse must include proper disposal of unused, unneeded, or expired medications. Providing individuals with a secure and convenient way to dispose of controlled substances will help prevent diversion and abuse of these substances and demonstrate sound environmental stewardship. Federal rulemaking is underway and will further enhance the viability and scope of state and community take back programs. In the meantime, states are encouraged to work with the DEA to conduct additional take back events and educate the public about safe and effective drug return and disposal.

## Drugged Driving

### ONDCP Action on Drugged Driving

In 2007, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) found that one in eight weekend, nighttime drivers tested positive for illicit drugs. According to recent Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS) data, one in three motor vehicle fatalities (33 percent) with known drug test results tested positive for drugs in



## ONDCP Support for Community-Based Prevention

### The Drug Free Communities (DFC) Program

Recognizing that local problems require local solutions, Drug Free Communities (DFC) organizations mobilize communities to prevent youth drug use by creating local data-driven strategies to reduce drug use in the community. ONDCP works to foster the growth of new coalitions and support existing coalitions through the DFC grants. In FY 2011, the following Arizona coalitions received grants from ONDCP:

- Casa Grande Alliance
- MASH Coalition
- Chandler Coalition on Youth Substance Abuse
- Coolidge Youth Coalition
- Coconino County Alliance Against Drugs (CCAAD)
- Fountain Hills Youth Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition, Inc.
- Copper Basin Coalition
- Mesa Prevention Alliance
- Excelencia Drug Prevention Community Coalition
- Issac Anti-Drug Community Coalition
- Apache County Drug-Free Alliance
- Amistades Substance Abuse Coalition
- Community Prevention Coalition
- 29th Street Coalition
- Tempe Coalition

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy  
[http://www.ondcp.gov/dfc/grantee\\_map.html](http://www.ondcp.gov/dfc/grantee_map.html)

### National Anti-Drug Media Campaign

ONDCP's National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign provides consistent and credible messages to young people (including those in Native American and Alaska Native communities) about drug use and its consequences. *Above the Influence*, a major component of the Campaign, informs and inspires youth to reject illicit drugs and drinking via a mix of national and local advertising vehicles. The Campaign, in close partnership with local community-based, youth-serving organizations, also conducts teen-targeted *Above the Influence* activities to assist local groups with youth drug prevention work in their respective communities.

The High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) program enhances and coordinates drug control efforts among Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies. In designated HIDTA counties, the program provides agencies with coordination, equipment, technology, and additional resources to combat drug trafficking and its harmful consequences in critical regions of the United States.

**HIDTA Counties in Arizona:** Cochise, La Paz, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, and Yuma.

- The Arizona Region of the SWB HIDTA includes 90% of Arizona's population. It shares 376 miles of border with Mexico, including the portion of the border straddled by the Tohono O'odham Nation. To address the drug threat, the Arizona region presently funds 16 enforcement task forces. Two of these task forces received awards for exceptional efforts in 2009.
- The Arizona Region Domestic Highway Enforcement (DHE) Initiative conducted 1,199 operations and facilitated the coordination of DHS Stone Garden Operations resulting in the seizure of 19,882 kgs of marijuana, 140 kgs of cocaine, 31 kgs of methamphetamine, 8 kgs of heroin and over 9 million dollars in currency.
- The Metro Intelligence Support and Technical Investigative Center (MISTIC) in conjunction with the Arizona Financial Crimes Task Force successfully completed a four year investigation culminating in a \$93 million settlement from Western Union Money Services.
- Forty-two percent of all marijuana seizures along the entire Southwest Border in 2009 took place in the Arizona Region. In addition HIDTA Task Forces seized 56% of the cocaine and 42% of the heroin totals for the State of Arizona.
- The Arizona Region also partners with tribal law enforcement agencies such as the Tohono O'odham Tribal Police, the Navajo Nation Tribal Police, the Pascua Yaqui Police Department, and the Colorado River Indian Tribes on investigative and interdiction efforts.

## Federal Grant Awards Available to Reduce Drug Use in the State of Arizona

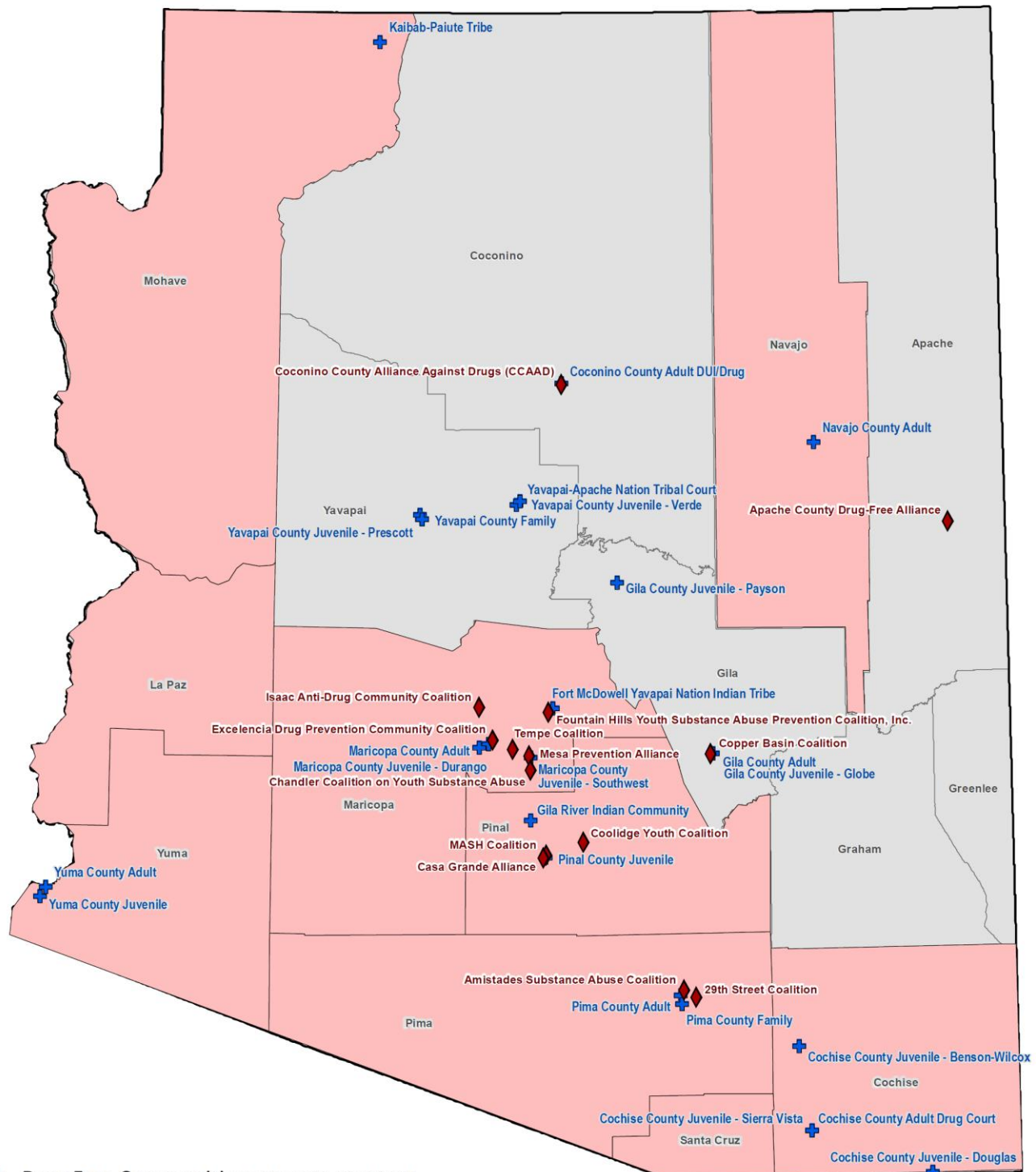
The Federal Government awards competitive grants to help states in their efforts to reduce drug use and its harmful consequences. In FY 2010, direct support was provided to state and local governments, schools, and law enforcement organizations in your state for this purpose. Some Federal grant programs are dedicated to reducing drug use and its harmful consequences while others can be used for reducing drug use or for other purposes. In FY 2010, your State received support under the grant programs shown below.

Federal Grant Awards		2010
<b>Department of Education</b>		
<b>Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_National Programs</b>		<b>10,933,911</b>
Alcohol Abuse Reduction Grants		1,773,411
Competition To Prevent High-Risk Drinking & Violent Behavior Among College Students		149,954
Grants For School-Based Student Drug-Testing Programs		56,048
Improving The Climate For Learning		6,121,437
Safe Schools/Healthy Students Grants		2,833,061
<b>Department of Health and Human Services</b>		
<b>Administration for Children and Families</b>		<b>11,440,931</b>
Mentoring Children of Prisoners		723,409
Promoting Safe and Stable Families		10,717,522
<b>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</b>		<b>1,677,192</b>
HIV Prevention Activities_Non-Governmental Organization Based		1,677,192
<b>Health Resources and Services Administration</b>		<b>655,664</b>
Healthy Start Initiative		655,664
<b>Indian Health Service</b>		<b>960,076</b>
Urban Indian Health Services		960,076
<b>National Institutes of Health</b>		<b>11,634,854</b>
Discovery and Applied Research for Technological Innovations to Improve Human Health		5,208,889
Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs		6,425,965
<b>Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration</b>		<b>52,010,247</b>
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse		37,421,345
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)		1,184,000
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services_Projects of Regional and National Significance		13,404,902
<b>Department of Housing and Urban Development</b>		
<b>Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development</b>		<b>6,479,139</b>
Shelter Plus Care		6,479,139
<b>Department of Justice</b>		
<b>Office of Justice Programs</b>		<b>27,976,546</b>
Community Capacity Development Office		314,000
Congressionally Recommended Awards		1,750,000
Criminal and Juvenile Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program		200,000
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program		697,822
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program		12,318,534
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program		356,400
Gang Resistance Education and Training		310,000
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants		998,800
Juvenile Mentoring Program		300,000
National Institute of Justice Research Evaluation and Development Project Grants		1,789,118
Recovery Act - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program		10,924
Regional Information Sharing Systems		6,397,877
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners		748,716
Second Chance Act Prisoner Reentry Initiative		1,080,000
Tribal Youth Program		704,355
<b>Department of Labor</b>		
<b>Employment and Training Administration</b>		<b>903,628</b>
Reintegration of Ex-Offenders		903,628
<b>Executive Office of the President</b>		
<b>Office of National Drug Control Policy</b>		<b>11,677,286</b>
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program		11,677,286
<b>Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration</b>		<b>2,174,595</b>
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants		2,174,595
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>138,524,069</b>

**Note:** Report as of 11/30/2010. FY 2009 includes additional grant awards under the Recovery Act. The Federal, State and Local Shares of Medicaid and the Federal Medicare Programs are not included above. File updated 06/07/2011.



# Office of National Drug Control Policy Programs in Arizona and Drug Court Locations



◆ Drug Free Communities program grantees

+ Drug Court locations

Southwest Border HIDTA counties

County Boundaries

Source: National Drug Court Institute and ONDCP, September 2011



ONDCP 1028-43

